COURSE OUTLINE

THE NEED FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Building energy cost control

Utility DSM programs and deregulation –
efficiency and peak demand reduction
Commercial business energy cost control Industrial plant operation improvement

Reducing energy costs

- Reducing environmental emissions

- Improving product quality - Improving plant productivity

CONDUCTING AN ENERGY AUDIT

Purpose of the energy audit Facility description and data needs Major systems in the facility Data forms for recording information

Collecting the actual data

Identification of preliminary energy management opportunities

ENERGY AUDIT INSTRUMENTATION

The need for instrumentation Light level meters

Electric meters

- Voltages, current, power, energy, power factor

Temperature-measuring instruments Combustion efficiency measurement Air flow and air leak measurement Thermography

Data logging

ENERGY CODES AND STANDARDS

Building codes

ASHRAE standards (62, 15, 3, 90.1) ASME, IEEE, and other standards

Federal legislation

- NECPA, PURPA, NGPA, CAAA, NEPA of 1992

CFC replacements

Montreal Protocol, Global Climate Change National Energy Policy Act of 2005

Proposed tax incentives 2002

BUILDING ENERGY USE AND PERFORMANCE

Fuel types and costs Energy content of fuels Energy conversion factors Building envelope Natural gas purchasing Retail wheeling of electricity Major building energy use systems

ENERGY ACCOUNTING IN BUILDINGS

AND FACILITIES

Energy use index, energy cost index Where energy is used in facilities Lighting and HVAC energy use

ENERGY RATE STRUCTURES

Identifying types of energy used Electric rates, gas rates Oil, coal, and other rates Steam and hot water rates Factors in controlling fuel costs Utility incentive programs

ELECTRIC RATE STRUCTURES

Short history of electric rates

The difference between power and energy

Electric meters Components of electric rates Example rate structures Factors in controlling electric costs Electric utility incentive programs Special schedules (interruptible, TOU, real-time pricing)

energy

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS

Economic decision analysis Simple economic measures The time value of money Present and future values Cost and benefit analysis After tax cash flows

ALTERNATIVE FINANCING

Role of performance contracting Different sources (loans, stock sales, bonds, etc.) FEMP and alternative financing True lease, capital lease, bonds, etc.

WASTE HEAT RECOVERY

Objectives: design criteria Types and maintenance of heat exchangers Recuperators; economizers

LIFE CYCLE COSTING

Concept of life cycle costing Purchase costs vs. operating costs Example analyses Government standards - FEMP

FUEL SUPPLY AND FUEL SWITCHING

Alternative fuel choices Technology choices

HVAC systems, boilers, heaters, industrial processes

Benefits of deregulation - electric, gas, and oil

ELECTRICAL ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Peak load reduction Power factor improvement Energy management control systems Load management Harmonics and other power quality issues

Basics of lighting and current lighting technologies New lighting technologies

Economic evaluation of example lighting improve-

ments Lighting standards EPA Green Lights program T12, T8, T5 lamps Compact fluorescents HID, sulfur lamps

MOTORS AND ADJUSTABLE SPEED DRIVES

How motors work High-efficiency motors Examples of cost-effective motor changes Use of adjustable speed drives Example of cost-effective ASD use Improved motor belts and drives Compressed air management Adjustable speed drive alternatives:

eddy current clutches, permanent magnet clutches, variable frequency drives, inlet and outlet vane control, etc.

HVAC SYSTEM

Types of HVAC systems and new technologies The vapor-compression cycle Air conditioning loads Chiller improvement example Control, thermal storage, absorption systems

CONTROLS AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Night set back Optimum start/stop Enthalpy economizers Temperature resets PID controls, pneumatic controls Control characteristics

INSULATION

Types of insulation Heat flow calculations Economic levels of insulation Passive thermal energy Process insulation

GREEN BUILDINGS, LEED®, AND ENERGY STAR Green buildings and sustainable design U.S. Green Buildings Council and LEED® LEED® certification: LEED®-NC, EB, CI, CS ASHRAE 90.1 Energy Cost Budget Method
Energy and atmosphere, indoor environmental
quality, water efficiency
EPA and the ENERGY STAR program
ENERGY STAR Building Label

Energy performance ratings and profile manager

BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATION

Basics of combustion systems - Excess air control

Boiler efficiency improvement - Blowdown management, condensate

return, turbulators Combustion controls Waste heat recovery Steam traps – purpose and testing Process insulation

Example of boiler improvement

COGENERATION (CHP) What is cogeneration Types of cogeneration cycles Examples of cost-effective use of cogen QF's and deregulation Use of waste for fuel Fuel cells, microturbines, etc.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance management systems Monitoring for maintenance Infrared photography for maintenance Cost of:

- Air, steam, gas leaks; uninsulated surfaces

ALTERNATIVE FINANCING

Different financing methods Attributes of each method After-tax cash flow analysis